quinquennial rounds of surveys on employment and unemployment, annual growth rate in employment on usual status basis during 1999-2000 to 2004-05 has been estimated at 2.95 per cent as compared to 0.98 per cent during 1993-94 to 1999-2000.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Employment Exchanges function under the direct financial and administrative control of the respective State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and they take necessary steps to increase or decrease the number of employment exchanges, as and when required, depending upon their requirement.

Creation of jobs for skilled labour

1349. SHRI DHARAM PAL SABHARWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that labour force in the country is growing at 2.5 per annum while employment growth is estimated at only 2.3 per cent;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether it is also a fact that sectors like agriculture, tourism, aviation, textile and infrastructure are crucial in generating jobs in the next 10 years; and

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to take to create jobs of skilled labour in these sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation. Last such survey was conducted during 2004-05. As per two most recent quinquennial rounds of survey reports, labour force in the country grew at the rate of 2.97 percent per annum during 1999-2000 to 2004-05, whereas rate of growth in employmet was estimated at 2.95 per cent during the same period.

(b) Details of rate of grwoth in labour force and employment during 1999-2000 to 2004-05 for rural and urban areas are as follows:

Residence	Rate of growth per annum (%)	
	Labour force	Work force
Rural	2.73	2.70
Urban	3.66	3.71

(c) and (d) The Eleventh Plan document approved by National Development Council has projected that 58 million job opportunities are likey to be created during the Eleventh Plan period. The additional employment opportunities in the future will be generated mainly in the services and manufacturing sectors, in particular, labour intensive manufacturing sectors such as food processing, leather products, footwear and textiles, and service sectors such as tourism and construction. Economic growth in different sectors is normally accompanied by growth in employment opportunities as well.